Ozone Air Quality Forum and Technical Roundtable October 31, 2006 Diamond Bar



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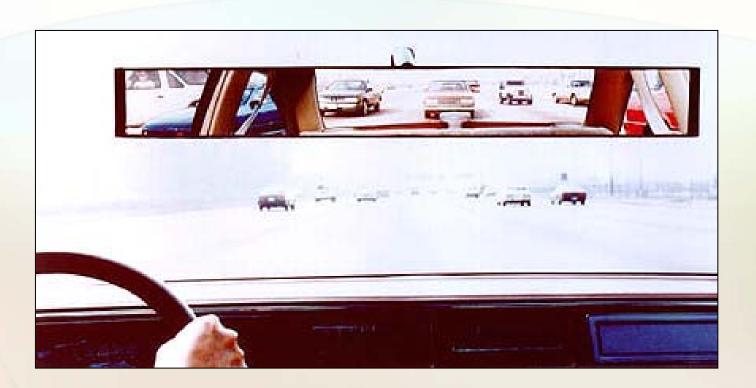


Air Resources Board

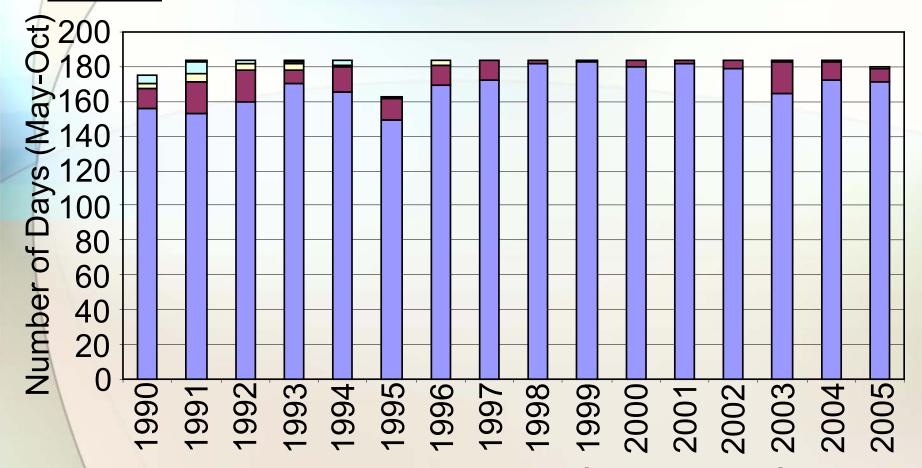
The Bottom Line

- Long-term decrease in ozone due to VOC/NOx controls
- Decrease in PM2.5 levels driven by NOx and diesel PM reductions
- Dual pollutant strategy needed on ozone
- Goods movement is high growth
- New controls target health risk
- VOC controls need to keep pace

Looking Back



Ozone in Downtown LA Below State 8-Hr Standard ~170 Days of Season

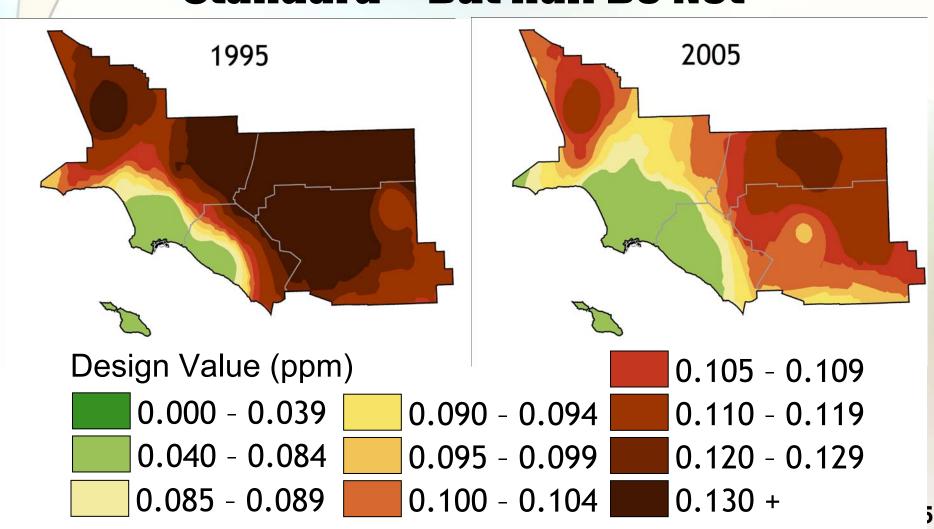


- Below State Standard
- Between State & Federal Standard

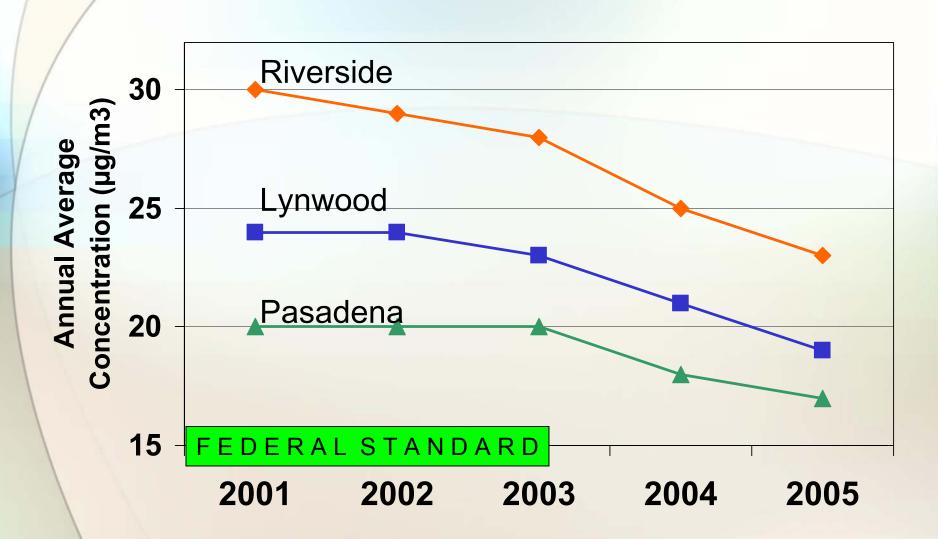
Over Federal Standard

- >=0.085ppm to <0.095ppm
- >=0.095ppm to <0.125ppm
- >=0.125ppm

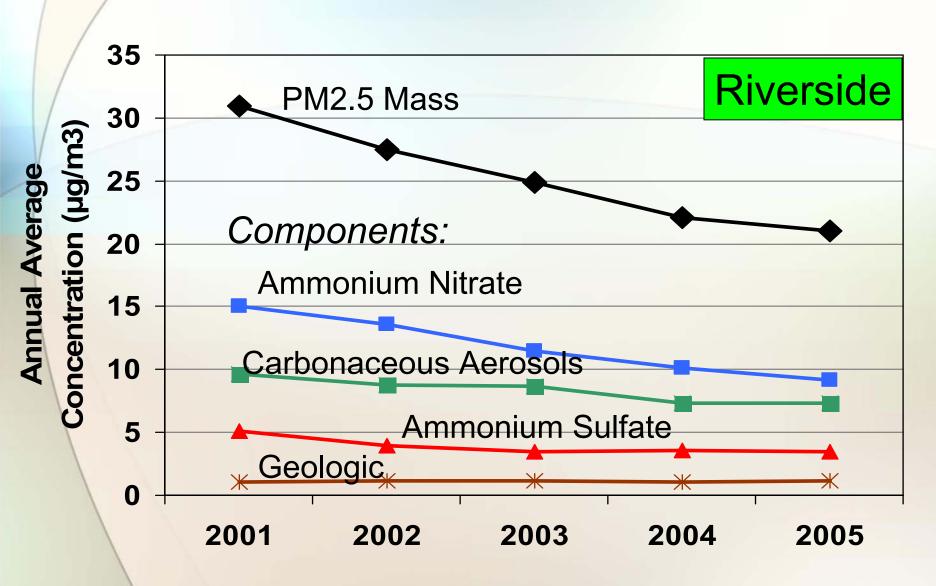
Half of South Coast Residents Live in Areas that Now Meet Federal 8-Hr Ozone Standard – But Half Do Not



PM2.5 Levels Down 15-20%



NOx Controls Driving PM2.5 Decrease





Goods Movement Growth

2001-2020

 Cargo through ports triples by 2020

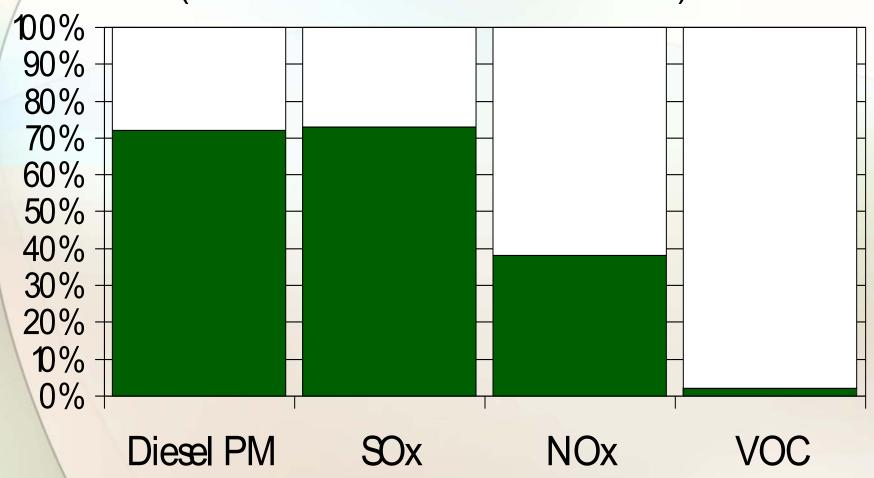
California population grows 25%

- Truck travel increases 50%
- Rail cargo grows 110%



Goods Movement* Contribution to South Coast Baseline Emissions in 2020

(to 100 nautical miles offshore)



*Includes diesel trucks over 33,000 lbs GVWR; local delivery trucks not included

2005 Health Impacts from Goods Movement in South Coast

- 1,200 premature deaths/year* associated with goods movement
- Key contributing pollutants:
 - Diesel PM
 - Ammonium nitrate PM
 - Ozone

ARB Goals for Goods Movement

Reverse growth in emissions

 By 2010, reduce emissions as much as possible, at least to 2001 levels

Reduce diesel PM risk

- Rapid reduction in community risk
- By 2020, reduce statewide risk 85%

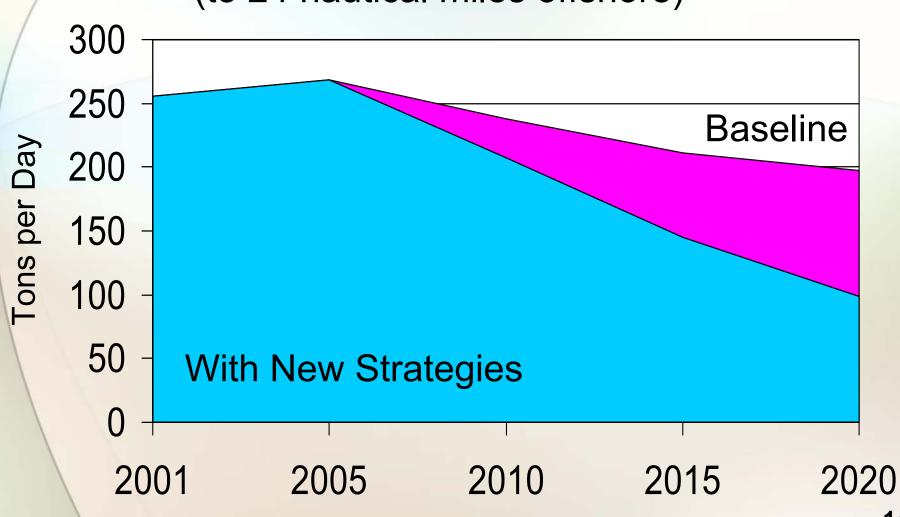
Attain federal PM2.5 & ozone standards

Goods Movement Strategies

- Cleaner engines and fuels
- Fleet modernization (retrofit or replace)
- Speed reduction and idling limits
- Shore-based power for ships and tugs

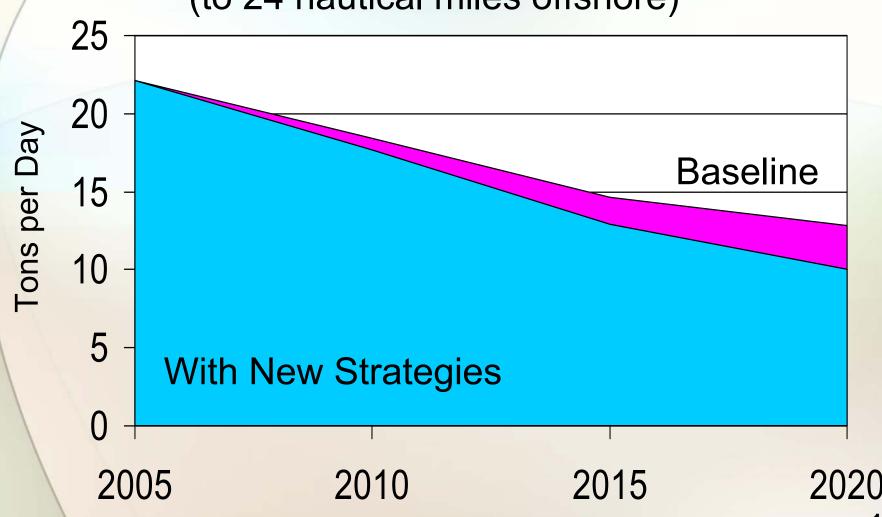
Reducing Goods Movement Emissions in South Coast – NOx

(to 24 nautical miles offshore)



Reducing Goods Movement Emissions in South Coast – VOC

(to 24 nautical miles offshore)



Improving Our Knowledge

- More upper atmosphere measurements (ozone and precursors)
- Ability to assess control effectiveness over entire ozone season

Conclusion

- Continue seeking maximum feasible, cost-effective reductions of VOC+NOx
- Continue prioritizing controls for community health benefits

